

At Cost!

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FOR THIS MONTH ONLY

Notice To The Public

On the 30th day of March we Close for Three Days, to take Inventory.

Tuesday, March 29th, 1904,

Will be the Last Day we will sell At Cost! This will be a Great Opportunity to all those who are able to take advantage of the Bargains we are offering. We have still quite a large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc. Don't forget the 29th of March, the **LAST DAY WE SELL AT COST!**

T. S. Lopez & Sons.

Iron County Register

IRONTON, MARCH 19, 1904.
E. D. AKE, EDITOR.

VOLUME XXXVII. NUMBER 28

STATE SENATOR GEO. T. LEE is a candidate for re-election in the district south of here.

TALK about "machine politics," will you? They were never of a dirtier brand than those now employed by the Folk promoters.

HON. M. R. SMITH of St. Francois county has concluded to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district.

THE Folkites are pretty fair "bolters," thank you! If they are not of the "machine," they know all the methods attributed to it and make no bones of practicing them.

FRANK MITCHEM has sold the De Soto Press to his brother, Charles. The latter was until recently located at Greenville where he conducted the Journal. The Wayne county papers can change hands quicker and more often than any others in the state.

THE judicial circuit east of here comprising the counties of St. Francois, Madison, Perry, Ste. Genevieve and Bollinger will nominate a candidate for judge by primary election. Every man entering the race is assessed two hundred dollars before his name can appear on the ticket.

THE United States Supreme Court has upheld the provision in the new Alabama constitution with respect to the qualifications of voters. The result of that provision will no doubt be to greatly reduce the number of negro votes, but as it operates upon whites and blacks alike it does not infringe the federal constitution. Of course, fewer whites than blacks will be affected, but that in itself furnishes no legal cause for complaint.—Indianapolis State Sentinel.

THE Folkites endeavored to take a short-cut to victory in St. Louis county: their tools on the County Central Committee called township meetings to select delegates, but refused to designate publicly the places where such meetings were to be held. Only the adherents of

Mr. Folk were (privately) given the information. I submit that this is the dirtiest politics ever known in this State, and that no man so nominated and knowingly accepting such a nomination is worthy the support of honest men.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee in St. Francois county, last week, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the names of no candidates for Governor or any other State office shall appear on the primary ticket, and no delegation, or delegate representing any candidate for office, shall appear on the primary ticket, unless the said candidate for Governor, or other State office, shall sign a statement and deposit same with the Secretary of this Committee, that whatever the issue of the State Nominating Convention, and whoever may be nominated for Governor or other State office, the applying candidate will take the stump for and heartily support and vote for the nominee.

THE New Madrid correspondent to the Republic is a Folkite, and a strong one. He details how two or three men organized and ran a meeting of two hundred men, which caused the Folkites to "bolt" and organize a meeting of their own, with an attendance of about two hundred! He says the first meeting occupied only two minutes, and that Judge Riley in that short time established permanent organization out of the temporary, selected delegates, etc., and adjourned sine die, giving the two hundred innocent and unsophisticated Folkites no show whatever! It is the most remarkable political gathering on record—if we take all that is written of it as truth.

JEFFERSON Democrat: "Several editors in this judicial district have given Judge Dearing favorable notices as a prospective candidate for re-nomination, and while it was what we desired to see, we refrained from giving expression to our desire that he be renominated until we could make sure that he would be a candidate. We have received the necessary assurance, and are now heartily in favor of giving him a second term. He has filled the position acceptably, and better than his best friends thought he could, and we believe him better fitted to do the work than anyone else the Democrats, or, for that matter, the people of the district could select. In

fact, we do not believe that he should have any opposition for the nomination or election either. We suggest that the Democratic judicial committee bestir themselves, get together and arrange to have the nomination made at the primary, May 21st."



HON. EDWARD ROBB, Congressman from the 13th District, and candidate for re-nomination.

THE state tax rate of Missouri is 18 cents on the \$100 valuation, the Illinois rate tax rate is 32 cents, the state tax rate in Kansas is 82. Read this and see how these rates compare. Missouri, "poor tax-ridden Missouri," has the lowest rate of taxation of any state in the Union. Isn't it really amusing to see these little yelping Republican sheets howling about "poor, tax-ridden old Missouri"?—Alton South Missourian.

And how about some of the "yelping" yellow sheets unjustly criticising the state administration, from whence all this low taxation comes? notwithstanding the legacy of \$22,000,000 debt found on the state when the democrats went into power in 1870. And above all, consider carefully the splendid public school system Missouri has; old republican states are copying after progressive Missouri. Some "machines" are very useful. All organizations can easily be branded as a machine by fault-finders, who could not run such a machine twenty-four hours.—Cape Girardeau Progress.

It may not be generally known, says the Chicago Public, but it is a fact that in one particular the infamous practice (that on the decision depends the fee) prevails in the judicial system of the United States. We refer to the practice in enforcing extradition treaties. When arrests under these treaties

are made it is by warrant from United States Court Commissioners. The prisoner is brought before the commissioner issuing the warrant, and he, as a judicial officer, inquires into the presumptive evidence of the crime. As the foreign government seeking to enforce extradition may select any United States commissioner at discretion, and as the selected commissioner must look for his pay to the foreign government that selects him, no very vivid imagination is needed to understand why it is that almost invariably sufficient judicial grounds for extradition are found by the commissioners. It is doubtful if any adverse decision has ever been rendered except in the case of the absconding Irishman at Indianapolis just before last Fall's election; and Senators Hanna and Beveridge are reputed to have taken a political and personal interest in that case.

BOTH Missouri Senators voted for the ratification of the so-called "treaty with Panama." Concealed in sin and brought forth in iniquity as the whole canal matter was, yet but twelve Democratic Senators were Democratic enough to vote against its consummation. Truly the Almighty Dollar and its high priests, the Boards of Trade and the Business Interests, are irresistible in this day of grab. Might makes right, and the most arrant thievery is but a despoiling of the Egyptians. Yet, let us not forget that in the mutations of time, some day our children may be evolved into Egyptians. Then the grave and reverend and righteous Senators who make laws for them will cry aloud in bitterness of heart, to which the response of the despoiler will be, "the villainy you have taught me I will execute"—if he bemean his mightiness to response of any kind. I would like to know by what rule of Scripture or common justice Senator Cockrell reconciles his vote for the canal treaty with his conscience. To me the whole affair, from start to finish, is so stained with wrong and outrage against the weak and helpless people of a sister Republic that either the God of Justice rules no more or a terrible retribution must await us. All the canals and all the commerce of the world cannot justify the thing this government has done any more than my neighbor could palliate his crime

of burning down my house because it had kept the sunshine out of his windows.

THE Hon. Jos. W. Folk says: "We are trying to get to the people; the 'machine' is trying to keep away from the people." Was he trying to get to the people last Saturday week when his henchmen of the St. Louis County Central Committee refused to let Democrats—except a chosen few of his own adherents—know where the township primaries were to be held? Was he trying to get to the people when he bolted the Democratic ticket in Tennessee in 1892? Was he trying to get to the people when he bolted the Democratic tickets in Missouri in 1902 and 1903? He was certainly trying to get to the people during the campaign of 1900 when he was himself a candidate, but he then was hand-in-glove with the "machine" because his selfish interests lay that way. But when fraud was charged in his election he tried to get away from the people by using a legal technicality to prevent a recount of the ballots. He was sticking mighty close to the "machine" then. If he is such a people's man, why didn't he then seek their will, and that only, even if his own election was involved? If he loves and trusts the people, why does he ask that his juries be made "special," ignoring in his administration of law the low-salaried clerk and the wearer of blue-drilling overalls? The "special jury" law is un-American and a disgrace to the State, but it seems to be the only statute under which this self-righteous candidate has hope of securing convictions. When he tried Ed. Butler the second time, at Fulton, he again asked for a "special" jury, but the Judge bluntly told him the ordinary panel would have to serve his purpose. The verdict of that jury, under the law and the evidence, was a righteous verdict, even if it did pull Joseph's tail-feathers. He failed when he got down to the people, just as he deserves to fail now, and will fail, despite his cajoling utterances. He can't fool them all, nor a sufficient number of them to secure the nomination for Governor of the great and Democratic State of Missouri.

A dollar buys more at Mullin & Brown's than any place in town. \$1.00 plow shoes, 65c. Mullin & Brown.

Hogan Items.

Hon. Harry B. Hawes, candidate for Governor, stopped in our town Monday. He had been speaking in Centerville, and on his way to Hogan from Centerville the rig broke down and he had to walk three miles. He collected his share of mud. He intends to have the roads put in good shape when he becomes Governor; which he will without doubt.

Misses Lela and Effie Conley are in Ironton this week.

J. P. Owens, agent at Leeper, Mo., spent Sunday with Operator Bisch.

W. H. Hughes and wife spent Sunday in Ironton.

Mrs. Wm. Lee is on the sick list. B. S. Gregory was here Monday and Tuesday. He accompanied Mr. Hawes and party to Centerville.

Robert Goff spent Sunday in Sabula.

Mrs. C. H. Smith left for St. Louis Monday.

Mrs. A. Tims, of Ironton, spent a few days with Mrs. Scoggin.

Willie Bisch, of St. Louis, was here a few days. MAUD.



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